



TITLE:

# WHITTAKER FUNCTIONS ON GROUPS OF LOW RANK

AUTHOR(S):

NIWA, SHINJI

---

CITATION:

NIWA, SHINJI. WHITTAKER FUNCTIONS ON GROUPS OF LOW RANK. 数  
理解析研究所講究録 1991, 752: 14-22

ISSUE DATE:

1991-05

URL:

<http://hdl.handle.net/2433/82074>

RIGHT:

# WHITTAKER FUNCTIONS ON GROUPS OF LOW RANK

SHINJI NIWA ( 丹 羽 イ 申 ニ )

名古屋市立保育短期大学

§1. We shall discuss two topics in this report. One is the commutation relations among differential operators. The other is concerned with an explicit formula of Whittaker functions on  $Sp_2(\mathbf{R})$ . Whittaker functions on other groups of low rank are rather known. See [2],[4],[16],[17] for instance.

As usual, we consider an element in the center of the universal enveloping algebra of Lie algebra of Lie groups  $G$  as a differential operator on  $G$ . Generators of the center of the universal enveloping algebra of  $\mathfrak{sp}(2, \mathbf{R})$  are given in [6] and the way to find generators of that of Lie algebra of classical groups in [6],[3].

Put

$$\begin{aligned} H_1 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, & H_2 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \\ X_1 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & X_2 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \\ X_3 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & X_4 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}. \end{aligned}$$

Then the generators of the center of the universal enveloping algebra of  $\mathfrak{sp}(2, \mathbf{R})$  in [6] are

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda(L_1) &= H_1 H_1 + H_2 H_2 + 6H_1 \\ &\quad + 2H_2 + 4X_{-1}X_1 + 8X_{-4}X_4 + 4X_{-3}X_3 + 8X_{-2}X_2, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\lambda(L_2) = & 16X_{-4}X_{-4}X_4X_4 + 16X_{-4}X_{-3}X_3X_4 \\
& - 32X_{-4}X_{-2}X_2X_4 + 16X_{-4}X_{-2}X_3X_3 \\
& + 16X_{-4}X_{-1}X_1X_4 + 8X_{-4}H_1H_2X_4 \\
& + 8X_{-4}(H_1 - H_2)X_1X_3 - 16X_{-4}X_1X_1X_2 \\
& + 16X_{-3}X_{-3}X_2X_4 + 16X_{-3}X_{-2}X_2X_3 \\
& + 8X_{-3}X_{-1}(H_1 - H_2)X_4 + 4X_{-3}H_2H_2X_3 \\
& + 8X_{-3}(H_1 + H_2)X_1X_2 + 16X_{-2}X_{-2}X_2X_2 \\
& - 16X_{-2}X_{-1}X_{-1}X_4 + 8X_{-2}X_{-1}(H_1 + H_2)X_3 \\
& + 16X_{-2}X_{-1}X_1X_2 - 8X_{-2}H_1H_2X_2 \\
& + 4X_{-1}H_1H_1X_1 + H_1H_1H_2H_2 \\
& - 16X_{-4}H_1X_4 + 32X_{-4}H_2X_4 + 32X_{-4}X_1X_3 \\
& + 32X_{-3}X_{-1}X_4 - 8X_{-3}H_1X_3 + 16X_{-3}X_1X_2 \\
& + 16X_{-2}X_{-1}X_3 - 16X_{-2}(H_1 + H_2)X_2 \\
& + 24X_{-1}H_1X_1 + 2H_1H_1H_2 \\
& + 6H_1H_2H_2 \\
& - 48X_{-4}X_4 - 24X_{-3}X_3 - 48X_{-2}X_2 \\
& + 24X_{-1}X_1 - 2H_1H_1 + 12H_1H_2 \\
& + 6H_2H_2 - 12H_1 + 12H_2.
\end{aligned}$$

In order to describe generators of the center of the universal enveloping algebra of  $\mathfrak{sl}(2, \mathbf{R})$ , put

$$\begin{aligned}
B_{12} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & B_{13} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \\
B_{14} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & B_{23} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
B_{24} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & B_{34} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \\
B_{11} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & B_{22} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \\
B_{33} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, & B_{ij} &= {}^t B_{ji} \quad (i > j),
\end{aligned}$$

and define a symmetrizer  $S_n$  on the space of differential operators by

$$S_n(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) = \sum_{\sigma \in \mathfrak{S}_n} X_{\sigma(1)} X_{\sigma(2)} \dots X_{\sigma(n)}.$$

Then the generators are

$$\begin{aligned}
\beta_2 &= -\{3S_2(B_{11}, B_{11}) + 4S_2(B_{11}, B_{22}) + 2S_2(B_{11}, B_{33}) \\
&\quad + 8S_2(B_{12}, B_{21}) + 8S_2(B_{13}, B_{31}) + 8S_2(B_{14}, B_{41}) \\
&\quad + 4S_2(B_{22}, B_{22}) + 4S_2(B_{22}, B_{33}) + 8S_2(B_{23}, B_{32}) \\
&\quad + 8S_2(B_{24}, B_{42}) + 3S_2(B_{33}, B_{33}) + 8S_2(B_{34}, B_{43})\}/128,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\beta_3 &= -\{S_3(B_{11}, B_{11}, B_{11}) + 2S_3(B_{11}, B_{11}, B_{22}) \\
&\quad + S_3(B_{11}, B_{11}, B_{33}) + 4S_3(B_{11}, B_{12}, B_{21}) \\
&\quad + 4S_3(B_{11}, B_{13}, B_{31}) + 4S_3(B_{11}, B_{14}, B_{41}) \\
&\quad - 4S_3(B_{11}, B_{23}, B_{32}) - 4S_3(B_{11}, B_{24}, B_{42}) \\
&\quad - S_3(B_{11}, B_{33}, B_{33}) - 4S_3(B_{11}, B_{34}, B_{43}) \\
&\quad + 8S_3(B_{12}, B_{21}, B_{22}) + 4S_3(B_{12}, B_{21}, B_{33}) \\
&\quad + 8S_3(B_{12}, B_{23}, B_{31}) + 8S_3(B_{12}, B_{24}, B_{41}) \\
&\quad + 8S_3(B_{13}, B_{21}, B_{32}) + 4S_3(B_{13}, B_{31}, B_{33}) \\
&\quad + 8S_3(B_{13}, B_{34}, B_{41}) + 8S_3(B_{14}, B_{21}, B_{42}) \\
&\quad + 8S_3(B_{14}, B_{31}, B_{43}) - 4S_3(B_{14}, B_{33}, B_{41})\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2S_3(B_{22}, B_{33}, B_{33}) - 8S_3(B_{22}, B_{34}, B_{43}) \\
& + 4S_3(B_{23}, B_{32}, B_{33}) + 8S_3(B_{23}, B_{34}, B_{42}) \\
& + 8S_3(B_{24}, B_{32}, B_{43}) - 4S_3(B_{24}, B_{33}, B_{42}) \\
& - S_3(B_{33}, B_{33}, B_{33}) - 4S_3(B_{33}, B_{34}, B_{43}) \} / 512,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\beta_4 = & -(3S_4(B_{11}, B_{11}, B_{11}, B_{11}) + 8S_4(B_{11}, B_{11}, B_{11}, B_{22}) \\
& + 4S_4(B_{11}, B_{11}, B_{11}, B_{33}) + 16S_4(B_{11}, B_{11}, B_{12}, B_{21}) \\
& + 16S_4(B_{11}, B_{11}, B_{13}, B_{31}) + 16S_4(B_{11}, B_{11}, B_{14}, B_{41}) \\
& - 8S_4(B_{11}, B_{11}, B_{22}, B_{22}) - 8S_4(B_{11}, B_{11}, B_{22}, B_{33}) \\
& - 48S_4(B_{11}, B_{11}, B_{23}, B_{32}) - 48S_4(B_{11}, B_{11}, B_{24}, B_{42}) \\
& - 14S_4(B_{11}, B_{11}, B_{33}, B_{33}) - 48S_4(B_{11}, B_{11}, B_{34}, B_{43}) \\
& + 64S_4(B_{11}, B_{12}, B_{21}, B_{22}) + 32S_4(B_{11}, B_{12}, B_{21}, B_{33}) \\
& + 64S_4(B_{11}, B_{12}, B_{23}, B_{31}) + 64S_4(B_{11}, B_{12}, B_{24}, B_{41}) \\
& + 64S_4(B_{11}, B_{13}, B_{21}, B_{32}) + 32S_4(B_{11}, B_{13}, B_{31}, B_{33}) \\
& + 64S_4(B_{11}, B_{13}, B_{34}, B_{41}) + 64S_4(B_{11}, B_{14}, B_{21}, B_{42}) \\
& + 64S_4(B_{11}, B_{14}, B_{31}, B_{43}) - 32S_4(B_{11}, B_{14}, B_{33}, B_{41}) \\
& - 32S_4(B_{11}, B_{22}, B_{22}, B_{22}) - 48S_4(B_{11}, B_{22}, B_{22}, B_{33}) \\
& - 128S_4(B_{11}, B_{22}, B_{23}, B_{32}) - 128S_4(B_{11}, B_{22}, B_{24}, B_{42}) \\
& - 8S_4(B_{11}, B_{22}, B_{33}, B_{33}) + 64S_4(B_{11}, B_{22}, B_{34}, B_{43}) \\
& - 160S_4(B_{11}, B_{23}, B_{32}, B_{33}) - 192S_4(B_{11}, B_{23}, B_{34}, B_{42}) \\
& - 192S_4(B_{11}, B_{24}, B_{32}, B_{43}) + 32S_4(B_{11}, B_{24}, B_{33}, B_{42}) \\
& + 4S_4(B_{11}, B_{33}, B_{33}, B_{33}) + 32S_4(B_{11}, B_{33}, B_{34}, B_{43}) \\
& + 64S_4(B_{12}, B_{21}, B_{22}, B_{22}) + 64S_4(B_{12}, B_{21}, B_{22}, B_{33}) \\
& - 48S_4(B_{12}, B_{21}, B_{33}, B_{33}) - 256S_4(B_{12}, B_{21}, B_{34}, B_{43}) \\
& + 128S_4(B_{12}, B_{22}, B_{23}, B_{31}) + 128S_4(B_{12}, B_{22}, B_{24}, B_{41}) \\
& + 192S_4(B_{12}, B_{23}, B_{31}, B_{33}) + 256S_4(B_{12}, B_{23}, B_{34}, B_{41}) \\
& + 256S_4(B_{12}, B_{24}, B_{31}, B_{43}) - 64S_4(B_{12}, B_{24}, B_{33}, B_{41}) \\
& + 128S_4(B_{13}, B_{21}, B_{22}, B_{32}) + 192S_4(B_{13}, B_{21}, B_{32}, B_{33}) \\
& + 256S_4(B_{13}, B_{21}, B_{34}, B_{42}) - 64S_4(B_{13}, B_{22}, B_{22}, B_{31}) \\
& - 128S_4(B_{13}, B_{22}, B_{31}, B_{33}) - 128S_4(B_{13}, B_{22}, B_{34}, B_{41})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -256S_4(B_{13}, B_{24}, B_{31}, B_{42}) + 256S_4(B_{13}, B_{24}, B_{32}, B_{41}) \\
& -48S_4(B_{13}, B_{31}, B_{33}, B_{33}) - 64S_4(B_{13}, B_{33}, B_{34}, B_{41}) \\
& + 128S_4(B_{14}, B_{21}, B_{22}, B_{42}) + 256S_4(B_{14}, B_{21}, B_{32}, B_{43}) \\
& - 64S_4(B_{14}, B_{21}, B_{33}, B_{42}) - 64S_4(B_{14}, B_{22}, B_{22}, B_{41}) \\
& - 128S_4(B_{14}, B_{22}, B_{31}, B_{43}) + 256S_4(B_{14}, B_{23}, B_{31}, B_{42}) \\
& - 256S_4(B_{14}, B_{23}, B_{32}, B_{41}) - 64S_4(B_{14}, B_{31}, B_{33}, B_{43}) \\
& + 16S_4(B_{14}, B_{33}, B_{33}, B_{41}) - 16S_4(B_{22}, B_{22}, B_{22}, B_{22}) \\
& - 32S_4(B_{22}, B_{22}, B_{22}, B_{33}) - 64S_4(B_{22}, B_{22}, B_{23}, B_{32}) \\
& - 64S_4(B_{22}, B_{22}, B_{24}, B_{42}) - 8S_4(B_{22}, B_{22}, B_{33}, B_{33}) \\
& + 64S_4(B_{22}, B_{22}, B_{34}, B_{43}) - 128S_4(B_{22}, B_{23}, B_{32}, B_{33}) \\
& - 128S_4(B_{22}, B_{23}, B_{34}, B_{42}) - 128S_4(B_{22}, B_{24}, B_{32}, B_{43}) \\
& + 8S_4(B_{22}, B_{33}, B_{33}, B_{33}) + 64S_4(B_{22}, B_{33}, B_{34}, B_{43}) \\
& - 48S_4(B_{23}, B_{32}, B_{33}, B_{33}) - 64S_4(B_{23}, B_{33}, B_{34}, B_{42}) \\
& - 64S_4(B_{24}, B_{32}, B_{33}, B_{43}) + 16S_4(B_{24}, B_{33}, B_{33}, B_{42}) \\
& + 3S_4(B_{33}, B_{33}, B_{33}, B_{33}) + 16S_4(B_{33}, B_{33}, B_{34}, B_{43})/65536.
\end{aligned}$$

§2. We define the Weil representation  $r_n$  of  $Sp_2(\mathbf{R})$  on  $V_n = M_{n,2}(\mathbf{R})$  by putting

$$\begin{aligned}
r_n \begin{pmatrix} E & X \\ 0 & E \end{pmatrix} f \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \exp(2\pi i \operatorname{tr}(X^t X_1 X_2)) f \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix}, \\
r_n \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & {}^t A^{-1} \end{pmatrix} f \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} &= (\det A)^{n/2} f \begin{pmatrix} X_1 A \\ X_2 A \end{pmatrix}, \\
r_n \begin{pmatrix} 0 & E \\ -E & 0 \end{pmatrix} f \begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \int_V \int_V \exp(2\pi i \operatorname{tr}({}^t Y_1 X_2 + {}^t Y_2 X_1)) \\
&\quad f \begin{pmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \end{pmatrix} dY_1 dY_2
\end{aligned}$$

for  $f \in \mathcal{S}(V_n \times V_n)$ ,  $X = {}^t X \in M_{2,2}(\mathbf{R})$ ,  $A \in M_{2,2}(\mathbf{R})$  with  $E = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Let  $G_1 = SL(2, \mathbf{R})$ ,  $G_3 = SL(4, \mathbf{R})$ . Then we can define representations  $\rho_2, \rho_3$  of  $G_1 \times G_1, G_3$  on  $\mathcal{S}(V_2 \times V_2), \mathcal{S}(V_3 \times V_3)$  in the following manner. First, we define linear mappings  $\sigma_1, \sigma_3$  by

$$\sigma_1(X) = \begin{pmatrix} a & d \\ b & -c \end{pmatrix}$$

for

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{pmatrix} \in M_{4,1}(\mathbf{R})$$

and

$$\sigma_3(X) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a & b & c \\ -a & 0 & f & -e \\ -b & -f & 0 & d \\ -c & e & -d & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

for

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \\ f \end{pmatrix} \in M_{6,1}(\mathbf{R}).$$

Then  $(g, h) \in G_1 \times G_1$  acts on  $V_2 \times V_2$  by

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix}^{(g,h)} = \left( \sigma_1^{-1} \left( {}^t g \left( \sigma_1 \begin{pmatrix} x_{11} \\ x_{21} \\ x_{31} \\ x_{41} \end{pmatrix} \right) h \right), \sigma_1^{-1} \left( {}^t g \left( \sigma_1 \begin{pmatrix} x_{12} \\ x_{22} \\ x_{32} \\ x_{42} \end{pmatrix} \right) h \right) \right)$$

for

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} \\ x_{41} & x_{42} \end{pmatrix} \in M_{4,2}(\mathbf{R}) = V_2 \times V_2,$$

and  $g \in G_3$  acts on  $V_3$  by

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix}^g = \left( \sigma_3^{-1} \left( {}^t g \left( \sigma_3 \begin{pmatrix} x_{11} \\ x_{21} \\ x_{31} \\ x_{41} \\ x_{51} \\ x_{61} \end{pmatrix} \right) g \right), \sigma_3^{-1} \left( {}^t g \left( \sigma_3 \begin{pmatrix} x_{12} \\ x_{22} \\ x_{32} \\ x_{42} \\ x_{52} \\ x_{62} \end{pmatrix} \right) g \right) \right)$$

for

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} \\ x_{41} & x_{42} \\ x_{51} & x_{52} \\ x_{61} & x_{62} \end{pmatrix} \in M_{6,2}(\mathbf{R}) = V_3 \times V_3.$$

Put

$$\rho_2(g)f(X) = f(X^g)$$

for  $f \in \mathcal{S}(V_2 \times V_2)$ ,  $g \in G_1 \times G_1$ , and put

$$\rho_3(g)f(X) = f(X^g)$$

for  $f \in \mathcal{S}(V_3 \times V_3)$ ,  $g \in G_3$ . Then, the representations  $r_2, r_3, \rho_2, \rho_3$  induce the representations (differential representations) of the center of the universal enveloping algebra of  $\mathfrak{sp}(2, \mathbf{R})$ ,  $\mathfrak{sl}(2, \mathbf{R}) \oplus \mathfrak{sp}(2, \mathbf{R})$ ,  $\mathfrak{sl}(4\mathbf{R})$  which we denote by the same letters  $r_2, r_3, \rho_2, \rho_3$ .

With this notation, we get

**THEOREM 1.**

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_3(\beta_2) &= -\frac{1}{32}r_3(\lambda(L_1)), \\ \rho_3(\beta_3) &= 0, \\ \rho_3(\beta_4) &= \frac{3}{512}r_3(\lambda(L_2)) + \frac{1}{128}r_3(\lambda(L_1)), \\ r_2(\lambda(L_1)) &= \rho_2(\gamma, 1) + \rho_2(1, \gamma) - 8, \\ r_2(\lambda(L_2)) &= \rho_2(\gamma, 1)\rho_2(1, \gamma) - 2\rho_2(\gamma, 1) - 2\rho_2(1, \gamma) + 16. \end{aligned}$$



§3. By using Theorem 1, we can construct Whittaker functions on  $Sp_2(\mathbf{R})$  which are standard Whittaker functions not generalized Whittaker functions in [8]. (See [11].) First, we consider same theta functions  $\Theta(g, z_1, z_2)$  as in [8] attached to the Weil representation  $r_2$  and define a lift

$$F(g) = F_{\varphi_1, \varphi_2}(g) = \int_{\Gamma \backslash H} \Theta(g, z_1, z_2) \varphi_1(z_1) \varphi_2(z_2) d_0 z_1 d_0 z_2$$

where  $\varphi_1, \varphi_2$  are Mass wave forms on the upper half plane  $H$ . Define a character  $\Psi_0$  by

$$\Psi_0 \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 & n_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -n_0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & n_1 & n_2 \\ 0 & 1 & n_2 & n_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \exp(2\pi i(n_0 + n_3))$$

as in [10] of the unipotent radical  $N$  of a Borel subgroup of  $Sp_2(\mathbf{R})$ . Considering

$$\int_{N \cap Sp_2(\mathbf{Z}) \backslash N} F(n g) \Psi_0(n) dn,$$

we get a following Whittaker function

$$\begin{aligned} & W_{\nu_1, \nu_2} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 & n_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -n_0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 & 0 & n_1/y_1 & n_2/y_2 \\ 0 & y_2 & n_2/y_1 & n_3/y_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/y_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/y_2 \end{pmatrix} k \right) \\ &= \exp(2\pi i(n_0 + n_3)) \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty v_1^{-1} v_2^{-1} y_1^2 y_2 K_{\nu_1}(2\pi v_1) K_{\nu_2}(2\pi v_2) \\ & \quad \exp(-\pi y_1^2/v_1 v_2 - \pi v_1 v_2/y_2^2 - \pi v_1 y_2^2/v_2 - \pi v_2 y_2^2/v_1) dv_1 dv_2 \end{aligned}$$

for  $k \in SO(4) \cap Sp_2(\mathbf{R})$  with the modified Bessel function  $K_\nu$ . (See [5].) The latter part of Theorem 1 implies

**THEOREM 2.**

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda(L_1) W_{\nu_1, \nu_2} &= 4(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 - 2) W_{\nu_1, \nu_2}, \\ \lambda(L_2) W_{\nu_1, \nu_2} &= 8(2\lambda_1 \lambda_2 - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 + 2) W_{\nu_1, \nu_2} \end{aligned}$$

with  $\lambda_1 = \nu_1^2 - 1/4$ ,  $\lambda_2 = \nu_2^2 - 1/4$ .

We can calculate Mellin transforms of  $W_{\nu_1, \nu_2}$  and can derive an analogue of Barne's second lemma from them by using [9],[10],[15].

## REFERENCES

1. D. Bump, *Barne's second lemma and its application to Rankin-Selberg convolutions*, Amer. J. of Math. **109** (1987), 179-186.
2. ———, *Automorphic forms of  $GL(3, \mathbf{R})$* , Lect. Notes in Math. **1083** (1984).
3. N. Bourbaki, "Éléments de mathématique, Groupes et algèbres de Lie, Chap.7, 8," Hermann.
4. M. Hashizume, *Whittaker functions on semisimple Lie group and their applications*, 老文玉里石开講究録 631 (1987), 123-137.
5. R. Howe and I. I. Piatetski-Shapiro, *Some examples of automorphic forms on  $Sp_4$* , Duke Math. J. **50** (1983), 55-106.
6. S. Nakajima, *Invariant differential operators on  $SO(2, q)/SO(2) \times SO(q)$  ( $q \geq 3$ )*, Master these, Univ. of Tokyo.
7. ———, *On invariant differential operators on bounded symmetric domains of type 4*, Proc. Japan Acad. **58**, Ser. A (1982), 235-238.
8. S. Niwa, *On generalised Whittaker functions on Siegel's upper half space of degree 2*, Nagoya Math. J. **121** (1991), 171-184.
9. M. E. Novodvolsky, *Fonctions  $J$  pour  $GSp(4)$* , C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris Sér. A **280** (1975), 191-192.
10. ———, *Automorphic  $L$ -functions for symplectic group  $GSp(4)$* , Proc. Symp. Pure Math. **33** (1979), 87-95.
11. T. Oda, *On Whittaker functions of class 1 on  $Sp(2, \mathbf{R}) = Sp_4(\mathbf{R})$* , 老文玉里石开講究録 689 (1989), 148-164.
12. I. I. Piatetski-Shapiro and D. Soudry,  *$L$  and  $\epsilon$  functions for  $GSp(4) \times GL(2)$* , Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **81** (1984), 3924-3927.
13. ———, *Automorphic forms on the symplectic group of order four*, Lecture Notes of I.H.E.S. (1983).
14. D. Soudry, *A uniqueness theorem for representations of  $GSO(6)$  and the strong multiplicity one theorem for generic representations of  $GSp(4)$* , Israel J. of Math. **58** (1987), 257-287.
15. ———, *The  $L$  and  $\gamma$  factors for generic representations of  $GSp(4, k) \times GL(2, k)$  over a local nonarchimedean field  $k$* , Duke Math. J. **51** (1984), 355-394.
16. E. Stade, *On explicit integral formulas for  $GL(n, \mathbf{R})$ -Whittaker functions*, Duke Math. J. **60** (1990), 313-362.
17. ———, *Poincaré series for  $GL(3, \mathbf{R})$ -Whittaker functions*, Duke Math. J. **58** (1989), 695-729.
18. H. Yoshida, *The action of Hecke operators on theta series*, Algebraic and Topological Theories (1985), 197-238.